## 7 AAC 26.650. Medical Director Responsibilities: Certified Organizations

- (a) The medical director for a state-certified basic life support or advanced life support emergency medical service under <u>7 AAC 26.210</u> <u>7 AAC 26.285</u> shall
- (1) approve treatment protocols or medical standing orders that delineate the medical procedures that may be performed by the certified or licensed medical care personnel;
- (2) review, at least quarterly, the patient care provided by each certified or licensed medical person; the department will, in its discretion, grant a written waiver of this requirement, based on difficult geographic, transportation, or climatic factors;
- (3) establish transportation/transfer arrangements in cooperation with emergency department physicians at the nearest appropriate referral hospitals: these arrangements shall specify the primary destination of all categories of emergency patients, including burns, central nervous system injuries, pediatric emergencies, high risk infants, behavioral emergencies, and cardiac emergencies;
- (4) establish a written policy for how certified personnel are to deal with an intervener physician or the patient's private physician who wishes to assume responsibility for patient care at the scene or enroute to the hospital; and
- (5) establish a written policy for how certified personnel are to deal with a cardiac arrest patient who was treated with an automated external defibrillator before the certified personnel's arrival.
- **(b)** The medical director for a state-certified medevac service, critical care air ambulance service, or speciality aeromedical transport team (7 AAC 26.310 7 AAC 26.390) shall
- (1) approve treatment protocols or medical standing orders that delineate medical procedures that may be performed by the certified or licensed medical care personnel;
- (2) review, at least quarterly, the patient care provided by each certified or licensed medical person; the department will, in its discretion, grant a written waiver of this requirement, based on difficult geographic, transportation, or climatic factors; and
- (3) advise on the medical requirements of patient transportation in the airborne environment.